THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Government has so far notified 32 prominent organisations/groups as terrorists organizations operating mainly in Jammu and Kashmir, North-East and naxal affected States.

A number of terrorist groups operating in Jammu and Kashmir and extremist groups in North-East have their hide-outs in neighbouring countries. Some of them have hide-outs in the hinterland or higher reaches of hills, which they keep changing.

(c) In order to curb terrorist activities, the Government has pursued a multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weaponry and equipments for security forces both at the Centre and in the States, neutralizing plans of terrorist groups/anti-national elements/ISI agents by well coordinated intelligence based operations.

Joint Working Groups and other bilateral mechanisms have been put in place to discuss security related matters of mutual concern with neighbouring countries.

(d) During the last three years (period 2002,2003 and 2004 up to November) 401 militants in Jammu and Kashmir, 2121 extremists in North-Eastern States and 2376 naxalites in naxal affected States have surrendered.

Crimes in the country

2128. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes occurring during the years 2002-2003,2003-2004 and 2004-05 (uptil now) in different States and Union Territories;

(b) the State-wise break up of the number of miscreants alleged to have been involved in these crimes; and

(c) how many of the miscreants have been legally punished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) to (c) As per the statistics compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, the numbers of cases of total cognizable crimes under IPC, reported during 2002 and 2003, along with the numbers of persons arrested, charge-sheeted and convicted, State/Union Territory

wise, are indicated in the Statement (*See* below). The statistics for the year 2003 is provisional. It may also be mentioned that crime data is being collected on a calendar year basis.

Statement

Cases registered, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under total cognizable crimes under IPC during 2002 and 2003

S No	State/UT	2002				2003			
		Cases Reported	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge Sheeted	Persons Convicted	Cases Reported	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Con-victed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	143610	196661	186592	46207	156951	204553	193940	44640
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2228	2613	1818	321	2061	2446	1613	201
3	Assam	36346	54588	35103	4680	38195	63979	39114	5255
4.	Bihar	94040	214448	191377	16336	92086	199132	177182	16341
5	Chhattisgarh	37950	52004	51658	49871	38449	49923	49423	13629
6.	Goa	2440	2734	2353	607	2244	2740	2534	475
7	Gujarat	106675	173200	172233	10415	103709	141361	143762	14284
8	Haryana	40152	60867	61211	15849	38612	57406	58320	17227
9	Himachal Pradesh	12243	18214	17791	2032	12011	18091	17907	2362
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	19967	24892	24511	4280	21233	29183	29278	4911
11.	Jharkhand	31439	38827	47497	5503	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Karnataka	113699	156502	146316	22014	112405	141444	134678	22018
13	Kerala	104200	148925	144915	33418	98824	152429	142086	34149
14	Madhya Pradesh	191799	317436	318637	72438	191078	303605	303233	86748
15	Maharashtra	165462	267551	265510	15453	164306	260231	250845	13684
16	Manipur	2584	1431	190	111	2537	1502	182	21
17	Meghalaya	1664	1544	918	311	1669	1604	732	145
18.	Mizoram	2820	3292	3104	2079	3456	3762	2966	3201
19	Nagaland	1114	991	736	345	976	821	780	511
20.	Orissa	47728	76676	74905	7744	47281	79481	78621	8528
21.	Punjab	28794	45835	39260	10963	28756	39705	36385	11330
22.	Rajasthan	151248	188929	189016	90459	145579	179807	179704	81447
23	Sikkim	485	276	179	41	443	401	215	91
24.	Tamil Nadu	166942	217590	215037	113976	157186	198431	189490	110092
25	Tripura	3075	4076	2515	406	3514	4754	2890	557
26.	Uttar Pradesh	146037	261054	262131	122335	95073	160015	156638	101308
27.	Uttaranchal	7976	12799	10744	5346	7923	12231	11310	4917
28	West Bengal	58962	97027	77240	8599	61174	112850	88285	4196
	TOTAL (State)	1721679	2640982	2543497	662139	1627731	2421887	2292113	602268
29.	A&N Islands	608	585	565	112	644	853	953	167

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30. Chandigarh	3806	2876	2606	1000	2806	2762	2374	742
31. D&N Haveli	349	465	478	127	338	509	547	31
32. Daman & Diu	261	313	288	11	269	332	325	39
33. Delhi	49137	44572	41272	14139	47404	40855	24319	11740
34. Lakshadweep	53	15	7	7	31	8	10	5
35. Pondicherry	4437	6735	6600	3849	4517	5977	5482	3375
TOTAL (UTs)	**58651**	**55561**	**51816**	**19245**	**56009**	**51296**	**34010**	**16099**
TOTAL (All-India)	**1780330**	**2696543**	**2595313**	**681384**	**1683740**	**2473183**	**2326123**	**618367**

Source: Crime in India.

Note: NA stands for data not available; figures of 2003 are provisonal.

Protecting customary laws of Kodavas in Karnataka

2129. SHRI K. B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Constitution to give protection for customary laws and distinctive religious practices of Kodavas in Karnataka; and

(b) if not, whether Government would take steps to insert a separate clause under Article 371 on lines similar to those for the Nagas and Mizos to protect Kodavas' distinctive identity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Union Government is not contemplating to amend the Constitution in this regard.

Meeting of Coordination Committee on Naxalism

2130. SHRIMATI S. G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 16th meeting of the Coordination Committee on Naxalism held on 4th December, 2004, discussed various aspects of the problem relating to growing activities of naxalism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Committee discussed in its said meeting the striving influence of maoist rebels in Nepal and its implications in the border States; and